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PART III—SECTION 3

Notifications relating to Minor Administrations

GOVERNMENT OF KUTCH

NOTIFICATIONS

Bhuj, the 13th September 1955

No. S-95/55—Reference the Government Notification No. S-95/55, dated the 27th August 1955.

2. The Comptroller, Saurashtra, Rajkot having certified his title to leave, the Chief Commissioner for Kutch is pleased to sanction earned leave for 16 days with effect from 18th July 1955 to 2nd August 1955 (both days inclusive) with permission to prefix Sunday the 17th July 1955 to Shri M. P. Basistha, Assistant Supply Officer, Kutch.

By order
S. B. PATIL

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner

Bhuj, the 14th September 1955

No. S-230/55—Reference this Government Notification No. S-230/55 dated the 28th July 1955.

2. The Comptroller, Saurashtra, Rajkot having certified the title to leave, the Chief Commissioner, Kutch is pleased to grant Shri M. M. Antani, Mamlatdar, Lakhpat, leave preparatory to retirement for 48 days with effect from 2nd August 1955 to 18th September 1955 (both days inclusive).

By order
S. B. PATIL

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner for Kutch

GOVERNMENT OF AJMER

Legislative Assembly Department

NOTIFICATIONS

Ajmer, the 19th July 1955

No. 2/2/54-LA—Shri Syed Abbas Ali was elected and declared as Deputy Speaker of the Ajmer State Legislative Assembly with effect from the afternoon of 16th March 1955.

By order
V. N. BHATIA
Secretary

Home and Services Department

Ajmer, the 12th September 1955

No. S(1-d)73/55-H&S—Shri P. N. Seth, a permanent Class II Officer of the Ajmer Civil (Executive) Service is appointed to officiate as Law Secretary to the Govern-

ment, Ajmer with effect from the afternoon of the 10th September 1955 until further orders.

By order of the Chief Commissioner

A. SEN, I.A.S.
Chief Secretary

Ajmer, the 12th September 1955

No. S(1-d)11/55-H&S—Shri V. N. Bhatia relinquished charge of the post of Law Secretary to the Government, Ajmer on the afternoon of the 10th September 1955.

By order
A. SEN, I.A.S.
Chief Secretary

Revenue Department

Ajmer, the 14th September 1955

No. 62(2)/113/53-Rev—It is hereby Certified that the Certificate of Approval granted to M/s Kalyan Mal Chouthmal and Co. Selly Ganj Nasirabad in this Government Notification No. 3/117/51 Mines dated 13th July 1951 has been further renewed with effect from 1st January 1955.

2. This renewed Certificate of Approval will remain in force upto the midnight of 31st December 1955.

P. N. SETH
Secretary

Ajmer, the 15th September 1955

No. 12/7/54-Rev.II—Shri B. N. Sharma, a permanent class II Officer of the Ajmer Civil (Executive) service is, appointed to officiate as Compensation Officer, Ajmer (Class II) with effect from the afternoon of 31st August 1955 until further orders.

By order
A. SEN
Chief Secretary

Development Department

Ajmer, the 16th September 1955

No. B(2)/5/54-Dev—The following draft of the Rules which the Chief Commissioner, Ajmer proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by section 38(1) of the East Punjab Animal Contagious Diseases Act, 1948 (Punjab Act XLVII of 1948) as extended to the State of Ajmer. vide Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs, Notification No. 8/5/49-Judl. II, dated the 12th April 1949, is hereby published as required by section 39 of the said Act. The said draft will be taken into consideration by the Chief Commissioner after the 15th October 1955. Any objections or suggestions in respect of the said draft should be sent to the Director of Animal Husbandry, Ajmer, before the said date.

Draft Notification

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 38 of the East Punjab Animal Contagious Diseases Act, 1948 (Punjab Act XLVII of 1948) as extended to the State of Ajmer *vide* Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs, Notification No. 8/5/49-Judl II dated the 12th April 1949 the Chief Commissioner, Ajmer hereby makes the following Rules:—

1. These rules may be called the "AJMER ANIMAL CONTAGIOUS DISEASE RULES, 1955".

2. *Definition*—In these rules unless the context otherwise requires—

(i) "Act" means the East Punjab Animal Contagious Diseases Act, 1948 (Punjab Act XLVII of 1948) as extended to the State of Ajmer *vide* Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs, notification No. 8/5/49-Judl. II, dated the 12th April 1949

(ii) "section" means a section of the Act.

3. *Powers of Entry and Inspection of a Veterinary Assistant Surgeon*—

(i) A Veterinary Assistant Surgeon shall have the power of entry and inspection at any time of the day before sunset and after sunrise of any animal, house, land or building or other place, or any vessel or vehicle in which or in respect whereof he has reason to suspect to be suffering from or having died of any of the scheduled diseases under the Act.

(ii) The Veterinary Assistant Surgeon, before entering shall, if required, by the owner or occupant of the place or person incharge of the animal, or land, building, animal house, place, pen, vessel or vehicle, state in writing his intention and reason or reasons for entering and inspecting and the owner or occupant shall thereupon without demur or obstruction allow the Veterinary Assistant Surgeon to perform his duties under the Act.

(iii) Any resistance or refusal to allow entry or in addition to and not in derogation of the provisions of any other law for the time being in force inspection as above on part of the owner or occupant of the place or person incharge of the animal or land, building, animal-house, place, pen, vessel or vehicle shall render him punishable with a fine which may extend in the case of first conviction to Rs. 100/- or in the case of a second or subsequent conviction to Rs. 500/-.

4. *Control of the holding of Markets, Fairs, etc.*

The following rules shall be deemed to govern the prohibition or regulation of the holding of animal markets fairs, exhibitions or other concentrations of animals for the purpose of preventing the out-break or spread of any scheduled disease when Government shall have issued a Notification under Section 10 of the Act:—

In any specified area where an animal's market, fair, exhibition or such similar gathering or concentration of animals is to be held,

(i) All animals brought into or taken out shall use the proper entrance and exit gates to places or areas of such animal gatherings.

(ii) Inspection posts shall be organised at each of the above entrances and exist under the supervision of Veterinary Assistant Surgeon.

(iii) The Veterinary Assistant Surgeon concerned shall examine all animals entering into and going out of the above places of animal gatherings.

(iv) If the Veterinary Assistant Surgeon concerned on examination finds or suspects any animal to be suffering from any of the scheduled diseases he shall seize that animal forth-with and cause it to be removed to Segregation Camp.

(v) If the Veterinary Assistant Surgeon concerned deems fit, he may also require all the incontact animals to be removed to the Segregation Camp.

(vi) In the Segregation Camp, the animals sent as heretofore provided, will be dealt with according to the Rules made under Section 38 (g), (h) and (i) of the Act on Scheduled Diseases.

5. (1) *Cleaning and Disinfection of Vessels, Vehicles etc. under sub-section (2) of Section 12 of the Act.*

(a) All owners of vessels or vehicles, etc. being common carriers for the transport of animals shall have to present their vehicles or vessels to the Livestock Inspector at a place and time to be specified by him every month for such inspection and disinfection as he deems necessary, *vide* Appendix 1.

(b) Every vessel or vehicle used by a common carrier for the transport of animal, shall be cleaned and disinfected every month, or, if it is not in a sanitary condition, as the Veterinary Assistant Surgeon concerned may require it to be cleansed, or disinfected within such time as he may specify in the manner prescribed in Appendix 1.

(c) If such vessel or vehicle is not cleansed and disinfected in the manner prescribed by the Livestock Inspector within the appointed time or as required by the Veterinary Assistant Surgeon concerned, by livestock Inspector of the Veterinary Assistant Surgeon of the Ilqa, as the case may be shall cause it to be cleansed disinfected at the expense of the owner or owners.

(d) The Livestock Inspector or the Veterinary Assistant Surgeon concerned as the case may be, may require the owner, occupier or person incharge of any building yard, vessel or vehicle in which there has been an infective animal to have such building, yard, vessel, or vehicle disinfected, and the internal fittings thereof and other things found therein or near thereto be disinfected or destroyed in such manner and to such extent as may be specified in the order, subject as aforesaid if such owner, occupier or person fails to comply with the requirements of such order within a reasonable time, the Veterinary Assistant Surgeon concerned may cause such building, yard, vessel or vehicle to be disinfected and the internal fittings and other things to be disinfected or destroyed at the expense of the owner.

6. *Isolation or Segregation of animals under Section 15 of the Act.*

Places for the isolation or segregation of animals shall be appointed by the Livestock Inspector, Ajmer by an order in writing.

7. (i) *Power of Livestock Inspector, Ajmer to hold post-mortem examination under Section 14 of the Act.*

(a) The owner or person incharge of an animal that has died of a scheduled disease or is suspected to have died of an infectious disease, shall inform the Livestock Inspector of this fact. He will not bury or otherwise dispose of the carcass of such animal until it has been examined by the Livestock Inspector.

(b) The Livestock Inspector on getting the above information shall proceed to the place concerned and perform or cause to be performed post-mortem examination or any other examination of the animal which he deems necessary to confirm the nature of the disease.

(c) If the Livestock Inspector declares the animal to have died of an infectious disease, he shall direct its owner or person incharge of the animal to cause its incineration or burial in the manner he deems necessary.

(d) In the event of any owner or person incharge of the animal not complying with the instructions laid down by the Livestock Inspector regarding the disposal of the carcass the Veterinary Assistant Surgeon concerned will cause the disposal of the carcass in the manner directed by the Livestock Inspector at the owner's expense or the person in charge of the dead animal.

(ii) *Action after examination by the Livestock Inspector regarding disposal of animals under sub-sections (1), (2) and (3) of section 17 of the Act.*

(a) When the owner of an animal seized under section 15 but declared not infective by the Livestock Inspector cannot without un-due inconvenience, be found, the Veterinary Assistant Surgeon concerned shall send the animals to the nearest cattle pond or to the nearest Veterinary Hospital, where it will be detained for a period of 15 days within which period the right-ful owner may claim the animal. He shall cause a notice of such detention in the proclaimed in the locality from which seizure was effected.

(b) If the owner does not claim the animal within 15 days from the date of its admission into the cattle pond or Veterinary Hospital, it will be sold by public auction. Three days before the auction is held, the Livestock Inspector will advertise in the following manner, in the village or locality from which the Animal was seized:—

"The animal, answering to the description
..... seized on at
..... under the Act will be sold

by public auction in case its owner does not turn up by date to reclaim the animal on payment of all expenses incurred in connection therewith".

(c) The gross amount of the sale proceeds shall be credited to the head "XXX—Veterinary—Other Receipts" and the cost of feeding, auction and other expenses debited to the head "41—Veterinary (State)—Demand No. 18—Veterinary B(1) Other Charges of Veterinary—B.1 (4) Contingencies".

(d) The animal declared to be suffering from any of the scheduled diseases shall be dealt with as laid down in the rules for the disposal of the infective or diseased animals.

(e) If after examination, the Livestock Inspector certifies that the animal is infective but not diseased the animals shall be dealt with in the manner laid down in these Rules regarding infective animals.

8. *Compensation for animals destroyed under Section 18 of the Act.*

Except as provided in section 18, Compensation to the owners of animals, certified in writing by the Livestock Inspector to be infective or diseased and ordered to be destroyed for that reason shall be paid at the following rates:—

(i) *Glanders and Farcy.*

(1) When clinical symptoms are shown $\frac{1}{2}$ of the value subject to a maximum of Rs. 30/- for each horse or mule and Rs. 5/- for each donkey.

(2) When clinical symptoms are not shown but when there is a reaction to the Mallein Test, $\frac{1}{2}$ of the value subject to the maximum of Rs. 50/- for each horse or mule and Rs. 10/- for each donkey.

(3) In non-clinical cases, compensation for destruction will be $\frac{2}{3}$ of the value subject to the maximum of Rs. 100/- for horse, or Rs. 70/- for a mule and Rs. 15/- for a donkey.

(ii) *Lymphangitis Epizootica and Dourine.*

$\frac{3}{4}$ th of the value subject to maximum of Rs. 100/- for a horse or Rs. 70/- for a mule and Rs. 15/- for a donkey.

(iii) The value of the animals should be regarded as the price which would have been paid for it immediately after it was certified to be diseased. The Veterinary Practitioner ordering destruction should award compensation in accordance with the above scale and his orders shall be considered final.

(iv) The compensation so paid is debitable to the head "41—Veterinary (State)—Demand No. 18—Veterinary B.1(4) Other Charges of Veterinary—B.1(4) Contingencies."

Note—The above rates of compensation may be revised by Ajmer Government from time to time.

9. *Regulations for the exercise of the powers of the Livestock Inspector and Veterinary Assistant Surgeon under Section 19 of the Act.*

(i) Regulations for the exercise of the powers of the Livestock Inspector for disinfection or destruction as required under Section 19(1) of the Act, are prescribed in Appendix 1 and the Livestock Inspector may enforce them in the manner and to the extent as he considers necessary in the circumstances of each case.

(ii) In case of default by the owner, occupier or person incharge of any building, yard, vessel or vehicle, the Veterinary Assistant Surgeon concerned, under order of the Livestock Inspector, Ajmer in writing cause the disinfection or destruction of such building, yard, vessel or vehicle in accordance with the Regulations prescribed in Appendix 1.

(iii) A certificate of a Veterinary Assistant Surgeon concerned under the Act to the effect that an animal is or was effected with a scheduled disease under this Act and the amount of expenses incurred specified in the certificate shall for the purpose of this Act be conclusive evidence in all courts of justice of the matters certified.

10. *Prescribed Authority.*

The Livestock Inspector, Ajmer shall report the action under sub-section (2) of Section 21 and sub-section (2) of Section 22 of the Act to the District Magistrate in the District or Sub-Divisional Magistrate, in the case of Sub-Division and shall also forward a copy of his report to the Director of Animal Husbandry, Ajmer.

11. *Form and contents of the Licences to be granted by the Veterinary Assistant Surgeon concerned under Section 24.*

The licence to be granted by the Veterinary Assistant Surgeon concerned under Section 24 of the Act shall be in the form and subject to the condition given in Appendix II.

12. *Regulations for the isolation, detention, treatment, including (sterilization and inoculation and disposal of animals which are infective or suspected of being infective and the disposal of carcasses and parts of carcasses).*

(1) The Livestock Inspector shall not confirm an order of the Veterinary Assistant Surgeon concerned under Section 21(1) or declare an infected place under Section 22(1) until the existence of a case of Anthrax/Black-quarter/Haemorrhagic/Septicaemia in the infected places has been confirmed by microscopical examination.

(2) Should an animal, certified by the Livestock Inspector to be infective die, whether in the isolation pond or not, it shall be the duty of the keeper of the pond to have the carcass of the said animal, without opening it, either burnt or buried six feet below the surface of the ground away from water-course with a layer of unslaked lime not less than one foot deep both beneath it and above it and afterwards water thrown over it at Government expense.

(3) Where the Veterinary Assistant Surgeon concerned has declared under Section 2 and the Livestock Inspector has confirmed the orders under Section 2 of the Act that a certain private place or area in an infected place, or where the Government declares under Section 23 any specified area to be an infected area, the following regulations shall apply for the isolation, detention and treatment of animals and their disposal in relation to an infected place or an infected area:—

Rinderpest—(1) The Livestock Inspector shall, arrange for the establishment of an isolation pond within a convenient distance of the infected place, and the Veterinary Assistant Surgeon concerned shall be appointed the keeper thereof.

(2) (a) After the establishment of an isolation pond the Livestock Inspector may direct the owner or person incharge of an animal affected with the disease or one which is infective though not diseased, to remove it to the pond, where it shall remain until such time as the Livestock Inspector considers it to be released therefrom.

(b) The livestock Inspector may also direct that an infective animal shall be subjected to immunisation against Rinderpest by one of the recognised methods.

(3) From the time when an animal is taken charge of by the keeper of the isolation pond he shall arrange for the feeding and medical treatment of the said animal, unless the owner or person incharge thereof desires to supply the food and medicine, himself; provided always that such food and medicines shall be such as the keeper of the pond may approved of or direct.

(4) Should an animal impounded as aforesaid recover from the disease from which it was suffering or suspected to be suffering, before the animal is released the owner or person incharge thereof shall pay to the keeper of the pond, the actual cost of the feeding and treatment of such animal. Should he fail to pay the expenses aforesaid, then the said animal shall be sold by auction and the sum realised by its sale, after deducting the amount of the expenses shall be paid to the owner or the person who was incharge of the animal.

(5) Should an animal die while in the isolation pond, it shall be the duty of the keeper of the pond to have the carcass of the said animal, after slashing the hide, either burnt or buried six feet below the surface of the ground away from water-courses with a layer of unslaked lime not less than one foot deep both beneath and above it and afterwards water thrown over it at Government expense. In the case of any other ruminating animal or big dying within an infected place it shall be the duty of the owner or person incharge of the animal to deal with carcass in the aforesaid manner, failing which it will be disposed of by the Veterinary Assistant Surgeon concerned at the expense of the owner or person incharge of the animal, or if such person is unknown, at Government expense.

(6) The Veterinary Assistant Surgeon concerned shall not grant a licence for the removal of any animal from any infected place or an infected area until 7 days have elapsed since the animals ceased to be infective and then only if they have been subjected to an inoculation with Anti-Rinderpest serum within the previous 10 days, provided always that nothing in this rule shall apply to any animal known to have been immunised against Rinderpest by the Serum-Simultaneous method of inoculation or Goat Virus Vaccination.

(7) If such animal be a female, and giving milk, such milk or any of its products, shall not be exposed for sale, unless it has been previously pasteurised or boiled.

(8) A breach of any of the above rules shall be punishable with fine which may extend in the case of a first conviction to Rs. 100/- or in case of a second or subsequent conviction to Rs. 500/-.

Foot and Mouth Disease—(1) Regulations (1), (2) (a), (3), (4), (5), (7) and (8) described under Rinderpest shall also apply to this disease.

(2) The Veterinary Assistant Surgeon concerned shall not grant a licence for the removal of any animal from an infected place or infected area until 10 days have elapsed since the animal ceased to be infective.

Anthrax and Blackquarter and Haemorrhagic Septicaemia—(1) Regulations (1), (2)(a), (3), (4), (7) and (8) described under Rinderpest shall also apply to these diseases.

(2) The Veterinary Assistant Surgeon concerned shall not grant a licence for the removal of any animal excepting camel from an infected place or infected area until 7 days have elapsed since the animal ceased to be infective.

Tuberculosis—(1) For the purpose of these rules, (a) 'Animal' includes bull, bullock, buffalo and cow or the young of any of the aforesaid.

(b) 'Tuberculin test' means the testing of animals with Tuberculin either by subcutaneous or double intradermal method, or any other method approved by the Provincial Government from time to time, to determine whether they are affected with Tuberculosis or not.

(2) Any animal which has reacted to the Tuberculin test or has been shown to be affected with Tuberculosis by any other method subject to confirmation by the Director of Animal Husbandry, Ajmer, shall be deemed to be affected with Tuberculosis and shall be permanently marked in the right ear by the Livestock Inspector performing the test with the letter 'T'.

(3) Any animal so marked shall not be sold or transferred to any or exhibited for show or sale at any market, fair, or other public place where animals are concentrated.

(4) If such animal dies or is destroyed only such portion of the carcass as is passed fit for human consumption by the public health authority of the locality shall be exposed for sale; the remaining portions shall be burnt or buried.

(5) If such animal be a female and giving milk, such milk, or any of its products, shall not be exposed for sale, unless it has been previously pasteurised or boiled.

(6) Any person who sells or traffics in, or attempts to sell or traffic in an animal so marked or the milk of such animal, or the carcass of such animal, except as provided for in rule 4, or brings or attempts to bring such an animal into any market, fair or exhibition, or other concentration of animals shall be punishable with a fine which may extend in the case of a first conviction to Rs. 100/- or in the case of a second or subsequent conviction to Rs. 500/-.

Johne's Disease

(1) For the purpose of these rules:—

(a) 'Animal' includes bull, bullock, buffalo and cow, or the young of any of the aforesaid.

(b) 'Approved test' means the testing of animals either with Avian Tuberculin or Johnin by the subcutaneous or the double intradermal method or with any other agent approved by the State Government from time to time, to determine whether they are affected with Johne's Disease or not.

(2) Any animal which has reacted to the approval test, or had been shown to be affected with Johne's Disease by any other method, subject to the confirmation by the Director of Animal Husbandry, Ajmer (India), shall be deemed to be affected with Johne's Disease and shall be permanently marked in the right ear by the Veterinary Surgeon performing the test with the letter 'J'.

(3) Any person who sells or traffics in, or attempts to sell or traffic in an animal, so marked, or attempts to bring such an animal into any market, fair or exhibition or other concentration of animals shall be punishable with a fine which may extend in the case of a first conviction to Rs. 100/- or in the case of a second or subsequent conviction to Rs. 500/-.

Glanders and Farcy

(1) The owner or person-in-charge shall not allow the animal which is affected with or has been exposed to the disease to run at large or to come in contact with other animals.

(2) Every person having or having had in his possession or under his charge any animal affected with or suspected of the disease, shall with all practicable speed give notice of the fact of the animal being so affected or suspected to the Veterinary Assistant Surgeon concerned under this Act (Section 6) or if there be no Veterinary Assistant Surgeon, at any place nearer than the nearest Police Station to that Police Station, and the Officer-in-charge of that Station, shall forth-with transmit the information to a Veterinary Assistant Surgeon concerned under the Act.

(3) Every Veterinary Assistant Surgeon concerned who receives information of the supposed existence or who has reasonable grounds to suspect the existence of an animal infected of the disease at any place shall, without unnecessary delay and with all practicable speed, proceed to the place where such disease and animal according to the information received by him, is or is suspected to be and shall discharge the powers and duties conferred and imposed on him under these rules or the Act.

(4) The Livestock Inspector may, if he thinks fit, give public warning by placards, advertisement or otherwise of the existence of the disease in any place, or premises, buildings, field or other place and the order aforesaid shall continue in force during the existence of the disease and until the place has been thoroughly cleaned and disinfected or otherwise got rid of the contagion. It shall not be lawful for any person (without authority or excuse) to remove or deface any such placard.

(5) No animal nor any part thereof, shall be removed out of the place or premises infected with the disease without a licence signed by the Veterinary Assistant Surgeon concerned under this Act.

(6) For the purpose of these rules, 'Mallein Test' means the testing of horses, mules or asses with 'Mallein' either by the subcutaneous or the intra-dermopalpebral method, or any other method approved by the State Government from time to time, to determine whether these animals are infected with Glanders or Farcy or not.

(7) Veterinary Assistant Surgeon concerned shall arrange for the Livestock Inspector under this Act to inspect and subject to the Mallein test and horses, mules, or asses affected with Glanders or Farcy or suspected of being so affected or which have been in contact with animals or so affected or suspected of being so affected, or which have been in any way whatsoever exposed to be contagion or infection of the disease of Glanders or Farcy, and for the purpose of making such inspection or test to order any such animals be collected, detained or isolated at the expense of the owner.

(8) Animals affected with the disease whether they show clinical symptoms of the disease, or are found to be positive on test without showing such symptoms, shall be, on an order signed by the Livestock Inspector duly appointed under this Act, slaughtered or killed and the carcasses, after slashing the hides burnt or buried six feet below the surface of the ground away from water-course, with a layer or unslaked lime not less than one foot deep both beneath and above it and afterwards water thrown on them.

(9) When it is decided that a horse, mule, or ass under the rules should be destroyed by shooting under the rules, the Veterinary Assistant Surgeon concerned, may if necessary, send a requisition in writing to the Officer in-charge of the nearest Police Station to depute a Police Officer who shall forthwith comply and shoot the animal in question under the orders of the Veterinary Assistant Surgeon concerned.

(10) No person shall dig up or cause to be dug up the carcass of an animal disposed of under the rules or any part thereof, except with the licence of a Veterinary Assistant Surgeon concerned under the Act.

(11) Any person claiming compensation in any of the cases aforesaid, must produce a satisfactory report, order for slaughter, certificate of valuation and slaughter and certificate of thorough cleaning and disinfection of the premises concerned, duly signed by a Veterinary Assistant Surgeon under this Act.

(12) The certificate of the Livestock Inspector to the effect that an animal has reacted positively to the Mallein test or has shown clinical symptoms of Glanders or Farcy, shall for the purpose of this Act, and of these rules, be prima facie evidence in all courts of justice and elsewhere of the matters certified.

(13) Every yard, stable, out-house, or other place or premises and every wagon, cart, carriage, car or other vehicle and every utensil or other things infected with the disease shall be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected by and at the expense of the owner or occupier in such manner and to such extent as specified in Appendix I.

(14) Nothing in these Rules applies to horses, asses or mules which are property of the State or Central Government or in stables of Military barracks or camps and under the care and supervision of the Army Veterinary Service, or to horses, mules or asses in the stable of any Veterinary College or Veterinary Research Institute, provided that nothing in this rule shall be deemed to apply to the carcass of any horse, mule or ass not to exempt a local authority from any obligation imposed on them in regard to the disposal of carcasses.

(15) A breach of any of the above Rules shall be punishable with a fine which may extend in the case of a first conviction to Rs. 100/- or in the case of a second or subsequent conviction to Rs. 500/-.

Epizootic Lymphangitis

(1) Regulations (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (8), (9), (10), (11), (13), (14) and (15), described under Glanders and Farcy shall also apply to this disease.

(2) Veterinary Assistant Surgeon concerned shall inspect or arrange for an inspection by the Livestock Inspector under this Act with a view to obtaining material from the lesions of the disease from any horse, mule, ass or any other animal affected with Epizootic Lymphangitis or suspected of being so affected, for microscope examination and for the purpose of making such inspection or examination to order any such animals to be collected, detained or isolated at the expense of the owner.

(3) The certificate of the Livestock Inspector to the effect that the material from the lesions of the disease has shown the specific organism (*Cryptococcus farciminosus*) on microscopic examination shall, for the purposes of this Act and these Rules, be prima facie evidence in all courts of justice and elsewhere of the matter certified.

Dourine

Regulations (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (8), (9), (10), (11), (13), (14) and (15), described under Glanders and Farcy shall apply to this disease.

(1) A Livestock Inspector may from time to time order slaughter, castration or other disposition of the animals which are found to be affected with Dourine.

(2) Veterinary Assistant Surgeon concerned shall inspect or report to the Livestock Inspector to inspect any animal affected with Dourine or suspected of being affected, or which have been in contact with animals so affected or suspected of being so affected, or which have in any way whatsoever exposed to the infection of Dourine, and the Livestock Inspector may order any such animals to be collected, detained, castrated or otherwise dealt with as may appear to him advisable.

(3) The expenses of, and incidental to the collection or isolation, seizure, castration or otherwise dealing with animals affected with or suspected to be affected with Dourine, shall be borne by the owners of the animals and no indemnity shall be allowed to the owner in case of damage arising out of or resulting from such action.

Rabies

Regulations, (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (10), (13) and (15) described under Glanders and Farcy shall also apply to this disease.

(1) A Livestock Inspector may order the slaughter of any dog, or other animal affected with Rabies or suspected of being so affected and the disposal of the carcass of such animal which shall either be buried in unslaked lime and afterwards water thrown on them two feet below the surface of the ground or preferably burnt, away from water-courses, and at the expense of the owner or person in charge.

(2) Veterinary Assistant Surgeon concerned shall order dogs or other animals which have been exposed to the infection of Rabies, to be detained, isolated or muzzled at the expense of the owner, for as long as the Livestock Inspector may decide.

(3) Veterinary Assistant Surgeon concerned shall order the destruction of stray dogs, cats, or any other animal in the infected areas under their respective jurisdiction in order to limit the spread of infection of Rabies at the expense of the local authority.

(4) (a) Every Municipality and other local body shall enforce in the area under their jurisdiction, the licensing of dogs, cats and other animals kept as pets.

(b) In the event of an out-break of Rabies in the area under their jurisdiction, the muzzling of dogs in that area for as long as period as the disease is in existence shall be enforced.

(5) On receiving the report of a Veterinary Assistant Surgeon concerned to the effect that Rabies is known or suspected to exist in any locality, the local Authorities may order that all dogs or animals within such an area shall be detained, isolated or muzzled in such manner and during such period as he may specify in this behalf.

Surra

Regulations (1), (2)(a), (3), (4) and (5) described under Rinderpest shall apply mutatis mutandis except that for the words 'an isolation pond' there shall be substituted the words 'A Surra Centre' and the rules 10, 14 and 15 described under Glanders and Farcy shall apply to this disease.

(1) No animal shall be certified to be suffering from Surra until the necessary microscopical examination and diagnosis has been made by the Livestock Inspector.

(2)(a) The Livestock Inspector shall direct that an animal affected with Surra, while at the Surra Centre, be subjected to a suitable curative treatment.

(b) If the animal is in such a condition that it is considered that treatment would not be any benefit, or if the owner is not willing to defray the expenses of treatment or the feeding of the animal while under treatment the animal shall forthwith be destroyed.

(3) The Veterinary Assistant Surgeon concerned shall not grant a licence for the release or removal of any animal from a Surra Centre unless he is fully satisfied that such animal has received the prescribed treatment and is not infective.

(4) No animal shall be removed out of an infected place without a licence signed by a Veterinary Assistant Surgeon concerned under this Act.

13. Sales of changes in respect of expenses incurred on behalf of the owner to be recovered under Section 27 of the Act.

The officer taking action under Chapter II of the Act in respect of any property shall frame a certificate of expenses incurred at the following scale of charges:—

(a) For the disinfection of premises not exceeding Rs. 5 per 100 sq. ft. floor area.

(b) For the disinfection of vehicle, vessel or other article not exceeding Rs. 5 per article.

(c) For the disposal of the carcasses:—

(i) Not exceeding Rs. 5 for cartage per animal.

(ii) Not exceeding Rs. 20 for the burial of each carcass.

(iii) Not exceeding Rs. 30 for the incineration of each carcass.

(d) Feeding charges—Not exceeding Rs. 2 per day per animal. The Veterinary Assistant Surgeon concerned shall prepare the bill of such charges in Form I and sent it to the District Magistrate of the District concerned for recovering the same from the person concerned.

Note—All such charges are to be recovered from the owner of the animal and credited under head "XXX—Veterinary Other Receipts—Other Receipts".

14. Report or Notices under the Act.

The Livestock Inspector or the Veterinary Assistant Surgeon concerned, as the case may be, shall submit a report of the action taken by him under the Act in respect of any animal to the Director of Animal Husbandry, Ajmer, and will seek instructions from him for any further action to be taken by him.

15. Control on Movement of Animals

The animal/animals so detained in the quarantine stations shall remain under the care of the owner or person in charge of the animal/animals who shall be responsible for their feeding and upkeep. He shall have to pay Re. 1 for vaccination, marking etc. and the amounts so recovered are creditable to head "XXX—Veterinary—Other Receipts".

16. Control on the sale of traffic of infective animals or carcass of infective animals.

When any place or any area has been notified or declared as infected, the sale or other traffic in infection animals or in the carcasses of infective animal or in any parts of such animals, or litter, feeding utensil or other things which may carry infection shall be prohibited or restricted in the manner and to the extent laid down under these rules in respect of scheduled diseases.

17. Disinfection of vessels or vehicles or buildings, yards or other places.

The disinfection of vessels or vehicles used by common carriers, the cleaning and disinfection of buildings, yards, and other places used for animals and the destruction of infected matter or things found therein or near thereto shall be done in accordance with rules laid down in the Appendix I.

18. Diagnostic Tests.

The diagnostic tests to be applied to animals suspected to be suffering from scheduled diseases shall be such as may be prescribed by the Director of Animal Husbandry, Ajmer, relating to such scheduled diseases.

19. Disposal of animals, carcasses and other things seized under the Act.

The destruction of animals and the disposal of carcasses or parts of carcasses, fodder, bedding or other things seized under the Act shall be done in accordance with these rules respecting scheduled diseases.

20. Detention and Feed at the inter-State quarantine stations.

(i) The period of detention of animals at the Inter-State quarantine stations shall not exceed 10 days.

(ii) The fee for vaccination and marking of animals at the inter-State quarantine stations shall be Re. 1 per animal. All such fee will be recovered from the owner of the animal and creditable under Head "XXX—Veterinary—Other Receipts."

By order

A. SEN
Chief Secretary

APPENDIX I

DISINFECTION RULES

A. Disinfection of Buildings, yard or vessel

1. Permanent Buildings

(a) Wells, roofs, floors, doors, fittings, partitions and windows, shall be scraped free of adhering dirt and all scraping sweepings and other matter shall be effectively removed therefrom and from contact with animals and forthwith burnt or thoroughly mixed with quicklime.

(b) Disinfection shall be carried out either by flaming with a blow lamp or scrubbing with one of the following prescribed disinfectants:—

1. Mercuric Chloride-1 in 1,000 watery solution.
2. Carbolic acid-5 per cent watery solution.
3. Formaldehyde-1 per cent watery solution.
4. Phynyle solution in the proportion of the quart to ten gallons of water.
5. Fumigation with sulphurous acid gas by burning 1 lb. of sulphur for every 10 cubic feet and keeping the whole building tightly closed for at least twenty-four hours.

(c) Subsequently lime-washing or repainting shall be done as ordered by the Veterinary Assistant Surgeon.

2. Temporary Buildings

(1) Temporary buildings shall be demolished and burnt, or portions impossible to disinfect shall be demolished and burnt.

(2) Wood work shall be flamed with blow lamp or washed with a prescribed disinfectant

(3) Kutcha floor shall be covered with quick-lime (fresh), dug up to depth of 3" and surface removed and buried. Quick-lime shall be scattered again and the area filled in with fresh earth.

(4) Paved yard and unpaved yard shall be disinfected in the same way as permanent building floor and kutcha floor separately.

(5) Gates and fencing shall be scraped clean from adhering dirt, washed down with a prescribed disinfectant and lime-washed or repainted or tarred.

3. Stable Equipment

Buckets and other metal articles shall be sterilized with the blow lamp or a prescribed disinfectant. Harness, blackets, brushes etc. shall be sterilized by sulphurous acid gas or burnt, at the discretion of the Veterinary Assistant Surgeon concerned.

4. Vessels

Standing floors, walls, partitions etc. shall be scraped free from adhering dirt, washed down with a prescribed disinfectant and lime-washed or repainted.

5. A breach of any of the above rules shall be punishable with fine which may extend in the case of a first conviction to Rs. 100 or in the case of second subsequent conviction to Rs. 500.

B. Disinfection of vehicles used for the conveyance of animals

1. Every horse-box, cattle, truck or vehicle, used for the conveyance of animals shall, on every occasion, after an infective animal is taken out of it and before any other animal is placed therein, shall be rendered safe for use by cleansing and disinfection in the following manner:—

(a) The floors, sides and partitions and all other parts with which the droppings of the animal may have come in contact shall be thoroughly scraped and swept and all dung, fodder, litter, scrapings, sweepings and other matter shall be effectively removed therefrom and from contact with animals and forthwith burnt or thoroughly mixed with quick-lime.

(b) The whole of box area and fittings shall be thoroughly scrubbed with hot water and brush and then thoroughly soaked with phynyle solution in the then thoroughly soaked with phynyle solution in the proportion of one quart to ten gallons of water followed by a through sprinkling with lime-wash to which 5 per cent of carbolic acid has been added.

(c) The manner and parts of the box adjacent thereto shall be specially cleansed and disinfected:—

Firstly by scraping so that all dirt, dust or nasal discharge adhering thereto is effectively removed;

Secondly by scrubbing with a stiff brush and hot water;

Thirdly by lime-washing with freshly prepared lime-wash in the proportion of one maund of fresh lime to 20 gallons of clean water to which 5 per cent of carbolic acid has been added;

Unless all parts of the vehicle have been thoroughly cleansed and application of any form of disinfectant will not be considered to render it safe for use.

(d) Before such disinfected wagons are occupied by other animal, it is necessary to brush off the dried lime-wash so that their eyes and nostrills are not affected.

2. A breach of any of the above rule shall be punishable with a fine which may extend in the case of a first conviction to Rs. 100 or in the case of a second or subsequent conviction to Rs. 500.

3. On application to the Station Master of any Station, Veterinary Officers shall forthwith be allowed to inspect any or all vehicles used for the conveyance of lives took which may at the time be standing at his Station.

4. The administration of the several railways shall forwarded to the Director of Animal Husbandry in the State served by them a list of their stations at which the cleaning and disinfection of vehicles, under these rules, will ordinarily be carried out.

APPENDIX II

Certified that the animal of the following description being the property of son of resident of village Tehsil District is hereby permitted to be removed from the infected place/infected area/isolation camp/Segregation camp/quarantine station on the following conditions:—

(a) The owner shall get the said animal inoculated or vaccinated against the disease.

(2) The owner shall keep the animal segregated for a period of at least 10 days.

Date.....

Livestock Inspector, Ajmer

Veterinary Assistant Surgeon of
the area concerned

FORM

Certificate for the recovery of charges

In accordance with the powers vested on me under Section 27 of the Ajmer Animal Contagious Diseases Act, 19 , I in my capacity as a Veterinary Assistant Surgeon do hereby certify that the following expenses were incurred for the disinfection/disposal of the carcass/feeding of and are recoverable from Shri son of village post office district.....

Veterinary Assistant Surgeon
under the Act

Catalogue of Books printed and published in Ajmer-Merwara and registered under Act XXV of 1867, during the quarter which ended on 30th June 1954.

Serial No.	Author and title, brief subject including the age of the book where the same is obscure, number of pages, publisher and place of publication date given on the title page with the name of era, where other than Christian era, date of issue from the press or of publication, size, edition and price	Printer and place of printing	Number of copies	Remarks
1				
1	Shree Jeetmal Lunia, VINOBHA CHITRAVAL Hindi, Jeevan Charitra. Hindi Sahitya Mandir Ajmer, 4-3-54, pages 92, size 20 x 30/16 1st edition, Price Rs. 12/-.	National Press Ajmer.	5,000	..
2	Yograj Ramanandji Maharaj 'SHREE RAMANAND MAURATAVALI', Hindi Udaipur. 25-4-54, size 20 x 30 x 16 2nd edition pages 9 Price Nil.	Do.	1,000	..
3	Shree Jeetmalji Lunia 'NEHRU CHITRAVALI', Hindi, Ajmer. 4-3-54, pages 100, size 20 x 30 16. 1st edition Price Rs. 1/-.	Do.	5,000	..
4	Messrs. N. K. Das Gupta, M.A. and J. M. Sequelva, English, Ajmer, 'WONDER LUIT' 3-3-54, pages 100 size 20 x 30 16 1st edition Price Rs. 1/4/-.	Do.	100	..
5	Shri Krishna Agarwal, 'BAL GAYAN MALA' Hindi, Ajmer. 10-3-54, pages 54, size 20 x 30 16. 3rd edition, Price Rs. 5/6.	Do.	11,000	..
6	Shri Chand Karan Sarda, 'GULAB DEVI COMMERCIAL VOLUME' Hindi, Ajmer 1-3-54, pages 248 size 20 x 30 x 18, 1st edition, Price Rs. 5/-.	Do.	1,000	..
7	Shri R. P. Garg, M.A., Hindi 'SANJEENANI' Krishna Brothers Ajmer, 10-3-54, pages 232, 20 x 30 x 16 1st edition, Price Rs. 2/8/-.	Do.	100	Copy right.
8	Shri Prakash Verma, Hindi, 'JHANSI-KI RANI PRADEEPA' Notes, General Agencies, Ajmer. 18-4-54, pages 44, size 20 x 30 x 16, 1st edition, Price Rs. 1/8/-.	Do.	1,000	..
9	Shri Prakash Verma, 'JAWANO — PRADEEPA' Hindi, Notes, General Agencies Ajmer, 3-4-54, pages 52, size 20 x 30 x 16, 1st edition, Price Rs. 1/8/-.	Amar Bharat Printing Press, Ajmer.	1,000	..
10	Shri Rochiram J. Jethra, 'AMATORY — MATTERS, RAJA BHARTHARI HARISHSINGAR, SHAKT', Sindhi, Udaipur 15-4-54, pages 46, size 20 x 30 x 16, Price Rs. 1/10/-.	Do.	1,000	..

Serial No.	Author and title, brief subject including the age of the book where the same is obscure, number of pages, publisher and place of publication date given on the title page with the name of era, where other than Christian era, date of issue from the press or of publication, size, edition and price	Printer and place of printing	Number of copies	Remarks
1				
11	Valdyaj Raj Sant Kumarji Ojha and Pandit Damodardasji Pujari 'SHRI RAMAYAN SATSANGH BHAWAN KHETRI (RAJASTHAN KI PRAHDIN KAM-MEH AANE-WATI PATHE YAWALI, Hindi Sanskrit, Religious, Beawar, 25-3-54, Pages 18, size 20 x 30 x 16, 1st edition Price Free.	Manohar Printing Press, Ajmer.	500	..
12	Prof. Madhava Prasad Sharma, M.A., 'HINDI SADIYA SANGRAN PRADEEP', Notes Ajmer, 29-3-54, pages 98, size 20 x 30 x 16, Price Rs. 2/- 1st edition.	Amar Bharat Printing Press, Ajmer.	1,000	..
13	Mr. S. D. Sharma, 'ASIA' (Map copy) Hindi, Geography, Royal Book Agency, Ajmer, 29-12-53, size 8 1/4 x 6 1/4, Price Rs. 4/6.	Fine Art Printing Press, Ajmer.	2,000	..
14	Shm. P. K. Jindal, 'GLOBAL ARMI DIRECTORY' English, Address Jindal & Co., Ajmer, 1-6-54, pages 222, size 20 x 30 x 16, 1st edition, Price Rs. 5/-.	National Press, Ajmer.	1,000	Copy

A. K. MUSTAFY
District Magistrate, Ajmer

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, AJMER

Miscellaneous Application No. 35 of 1953

Under the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913 in the matter of the Karachi Mutual Assurance Co., Ltd., in Liquidation

Notice is hereby given that the Creditors of the above named Company are required on or before the day of 15th July 1955 to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their debts or claims and the names and addresses of their Advocates (if any) to Shri J. B. Hingorani Advocate of Ajmer the Official Liquidator of the Said Company, opposite Maternity Home, Jaipur Road, Ajmer, and, if so, required by notice in writing from the Official Liquidator, shall either in person or by their advocates, prove their said debts or claims at such time as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.

Dated this 19th day of May 1955.

C. JACOB

District Judge, State of Ajmer

Miscellaneous Application No. 25 of 1951

Under the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913 in the matter of the Karachi Mutual Assurance Co., Ltd., in Liquidation

Notice is hereby given that Shri J. B. Hingorani Advocate of Ajmer by an order of the District Judge, State of Ajmer dated the 16th day of April 1955, has been appointed Official Liquidator of the above mentioned Company.

By order etc.

R. L. SHARMA

Clerk of Court

to the District Judge, State of Ajmer, Ajmer

GINNING RETURNS

Return showing quantity of cotton ginned in the State of Ajmer for the week ending 19th August 1955

Name of division or Block	Quantity (by weight) of cotton ginned (in bales of 392 lbs each)				District included in the block
	During the week	During the corresponding week last year	Since the commencement of the season i.e. since 1st September 1955	During the corresponding period last year	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Beawar Sub-Division	Nil	Nil	8501.96	10537.48	
Kekri Sub-Division	Nil	Nil	4518.26	3272.89	
Total	Nil	Nil	13020.22	13810.37	

Cotton Press Returns for the week ended 19th Aug. 1955

State and Division or Block	Variety (Trade description)	Numbers of bales pressed				District included in the Block
		During the week	During the corresponding week last year	Since 1st September	During the corresponding period last year	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ajmer	1. Rajasthan Desi	Nil	1	18909	15546	The whole of the State.
	2. Madhya Bharat & Rajasthan Americans	Nil	Nil	4327	10503	
	Total	Nil	1	23236	26049	
	Cotton Waste	Nil	Nil	3643	2016	

Return showing quantity of cotton ginned in the State of Ajmer for the week ending 26th Aug. 1955

Name of division or Block	Quantity (by weight) of cotton ginned (in bales of 392 lbs each)				District included in the Block
	During the week	During the corresponding week last year	Since the commencement of the season i.e. since 1st September 1955	During the corresponding period last year	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Beawar sub-Division	Nil	Nil	8501.96	10537.48	
Kekri sub-Division	Nil	Nil	4518.26	3272.89	
Total	Nil	Nil	13020.22	13810.37	

Cotton Press Returns for the week ended 26th Aug. 1955

State and Division or Block	Variety (Trade description)	Numbers of bales pressed				District included in the Block
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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ajmer	1. Rajasthan Desi	Nil	Nil	18909	15546	The whole of the State.
	2. Madhya Bharat & Rajasthan Americans	Nil	Nil	4327	10503	
	Total	Nil	Nil	23236	26049	
	Cotton Waste	52	Nil	3695	2096	

K. B. SAXENA

Chief Inspector of Factories
States of Delhi and Ajmer, Delhi

GOVERNMENT OF PONDICHERRY

NOTICE

Pondicherry, the 17th September 1955

Sri M. J. Patvardhan, Assistant Director, Textile Directorate, on deputation from the Government of India has

been appointed on special duty with effect from the forenoon of the 30th August 1955 until further orders to assist the Arbitration Committee constituted to settle the outstanding disputes between the managements and the labour of the Textile Mills in Pondicherry.

S. K. SARKAR

Development Secretary